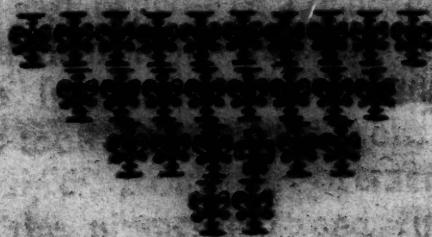


THE
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AND JUST
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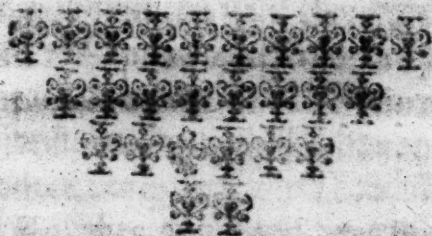
OF
The Knights, Citizens, and
Burgesses, in Parliament assembled
in IRELAND.



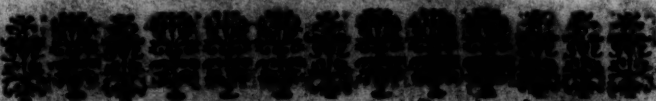
Printed for *Hugh Perry*, in the
Year 1641.

THE
HUMBLE
AND LAST
REMONSTRANCE.

Of
The Knights, Citizens, and
Burgesses, in Parliament assembled
in Great-Britain.



Printed for Hugh Perry, in the
Year 1641.



TO
**THE RIGHT
HONORABLE,**

The Lord Deputie.

S Hewing that in all Ages past, since
the happy subjection of this King-
dome, to the imperiall Crowne of
England; it was and is a principall stu-
dy, and Princely care of his Majestie,
and his most Noble Progenitors, Kings
and Queenes of *England* and *Ireland*, to
the vast expence of Treasure and blood,
that their loyall and dutifull people of
this Island of *Ireland*, being now for
the most part derived from the *British*
Ancestor, should be governed according
to the municipiall and fundamentall
Lawes of *England*; that the Statute of
Magna Charta, or the great Charter for
the liberties of *England* and other laud-
able Lawes and statutes, were in severall
Parliaments, here enacted and declared,
that by the meanes thereof, and of the
most prudent and benigne government

of his Majestie, and his Royall Progeni-
 tors, this Kingdome was (until of late) in
 its growth to a flourishing estate, where-
 by the said people were heretofore ena-
 bled to answer their humble and naturall
 desires, to comply with his Majesties
 Royall & Princely occasions, by the free
 gift of 50000 *l.* per. and likewise by ano-
 ther gift of 120000 *l.* per. more during
 the government of the *Lord Viscount*
Faulk-land, & after by the gift of 40000
l. & their free & cheareful gift of 6. entire
subsidies, in the 10. yeare of his Majesties
 Reign, which to comply with his Maje-
 sties then occasions signified to the then
 house of Comons, they did allow should
 amount in the collections unto 1250000
l. although as they confidently beleeve,
 if the said subsidies had not beene levied
 in a moderate parliamentary way, they
 would not have amounted to much more
 then halfe the said sum, besides the foure
 entire subsidies, granted in this present
 Parliament. So it is, may it please your
 Lordship, that by the occasion of the en-
 suing and other grievances and innovati-
 ons, though to his Majesties no confide-
 rable profit, this Kingdome is reduced to
 that extreme & universall poverty, that
 the same is now lesse able to pay a Subsi-
 dies, then it was heretofore to satisfie all
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the before retised great payments, & his
Majesties most faithfull people of the
same doe conceive great feares that the
grievances and the consequences thereof
may hereafter be drawn into precedents
to be perpetuated upon their posterity,
which in their great hopes and strong be-
liefe, they are perswaded is contrary to
his Majesties Royall and Truly inten-
tion towards his said people, some of
which said grievances, are as followeth.

Firstly, the generall and apparent decay
of Trades, occasioned by the new & ille-
gall raising of the booke of Rates and
Impositions, as viz. a piece, custome for
Hides bought for 3. 4. or 5. s. and many
other heave Impositions upon native &
other commodities exported and impor-
ted, by reason thereof & of the extreme
usage, and seizures, Marchants are begg-
red, and both disable, and discouraged
to trade; and some of the honorable per-
sons who gaine thereby are often Judges
and parties, and that in Conclusion his
Majesties profit thereby is not conside-
rably advanced.

Secondly, the arbitrary decision of all
civil causes and controversies, by paper
petition before the Lord Treasurer and

Lord

Lord Deputy, & infinite other iudicators upon references from them derived in the nature of all actions, determinable at the common law, not limited unto certain times, seasons, causes, and things, whatsoever, and the consequence of such proceedings, by receiving immoderate & unlawful fees by *Secretaries, Clerkes, Pursuivants, Serjeants* at Armes, & otherwise, by which kind of proceedings, his Majesty loseth a considerable part of his Revenue, upon originall writs, & otherwise, and the subject loseth the benefit of his writ of error, Bill of reversall, vouchers, and other legall and just advantages, and the ordinarie course & Courts of justice declined.

II. Thirdly, the proceedings in civill causes at the Councell board, contrary to the law and great Charter, and not limited to any certaine time, or season.

IV. Fourthly, that the Subject is in all the materiall parts thereof denied the benefit of the princely graces, and more especially of the statute of Limitations, of the 21. Jan. granted by his Majestie in the 4. yeare of this Reigne, upon great advice of the Councell of *England and Ireland*, and for great consideration, & then published

lished in all the Courts of *Dublin*, and in all the Courts of this Kingdome in open Assizes, whereby all persons doe take notice, that contrary to his Majesties pious intention, his Subjects of this Land have not enjoyed the benefit of his Majesties Princely promise therby made.

V.

Fiftly, the extrajudiciall avoyding of Letters Patents of estates of a very great part of his Majesties subjects under the great Seale (the publique faith of the Kingdome) by private opinions delivered at Counsell Board, without legall Evictions of their estates, contrary to the Law and without precedent or example of any former age.

VI.

Sixtly, the Proclamation for the sole exemption and uttering of *Tobacco*, which is bought at very low Rates, and uttered at high and excessive rates, by meanes whereof thousands of Families within this Kingdome and of his Majesties subjects in severall Islands, & other parts of the *West Indies* (as your Petitioners are informed) are destroyed, and the most part of the Coyne of this Kingdome is ingrossed into particular hands: Informuch that your Petitioners doe conceive

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that

that the profit arising & ingrossed thereby, doth surmount his Majesties revenues Certaine and casuall within this Kingdome, and yet his Majestie receiveth but very little profit by the same.

VII.

Seventhly, the unusuall and unlawfull increasing of *Monopolies* to the advantage of few, to the disprofit of his Majestie and the impoverishment of his people.

VIII.

Eightly, the extreame and cruell usage of certaine late Commissioners and other, towards the *British* Farmers and Inhabitants of the City and Countie of *London-derry*, by meanes whereof the worthy plantation of that Countie is almost destroyed, and the Inhabitants are reduced to great poverty, and many of them forced to forsake the Countie, the same being the first and most usefull Plantation in the large Province of *Ulster*, to the great weakening of the Kingdome, in this time of danger, the said Plantation being the principall strength of those parts.

IX.

Ninthly, the late erection of the Court of high Commission for causes Ecclesiasticall in these necessitous times, the pro-

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proceedings of the said Court in many causes without legall warrant, and yet so supported as prohibitions have not been obtained, though legally sought for, and the excessive fees exacted by the ministers thereof, and the ineroaching of the same upon the jurisdiction of other Ecclesiasticall Courts of this Kingdome.

X.

Tenthly, the exorbitant and barbarous Fees and pretended Customes exacted by the Clergie against the Law, some of which have been formerly represented to your Lordship.

X I.

Eleventhly, the Petitioners doe most heartily bemone that his Majesties services and profits are much more impaired then advanced by the grievances aforesaid. And the Subsidies granted in the last Parliament having much encreased his Majesties Revenue by the buying in of Grants and otherwise, and that all his Majesties debts then due in this Kingdome were satisfied out of the said Subsidies, and yet his Majestie is of late (as your Petitioners have been informed) in the house of Commons become indebted in this Kingdome in great summes, and they doe therefore humbly beseech that

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an exact account may be sent to his Majesty, how and in what manner his treasure issued.

XII.

Twelfthly, the Petitioners doe humbly conceive great and just feares at a Proclamation published in this Kingdome in *Anno Dom. 1635.* prohibiting men of quality or estate for to depart this Kingdome into *England*, without the Lord Deputies License, whereby the Subjects of this Kingdome are hindered and interrupted from free accessse and addresse to his sacred Majesty and Privie Counsell of *England*, to declare their just grievances, or to obtaine remedy for them, in such sort as their Ancestors have done in all ages, since the Reigne of King *Henry* the second, and great fees exacted for, every of the said Licenses.

XIII.

Thirteenthly, that of late his Majesties late Atturney generall hath exhibited informations against many ancient Burroughs of this Kingdome into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, to shew by what warrant the said Burroughes, who heretofore sent Burgessees to the Parliament, should send the said Burgessees to the Parliament. And thereupon for want
of

of an answer, the said Priviledge of sending Burgeses was seized by the said Court, which proceedings were altogether *Coram non Iudice*, and contrary to the Lawes and Priviledges of the house of Parliament (and if way should be given thereunto) might tend to the subversion of Parliaments, and by consequence to the ruine & destruction of the Commonwealth, and that the house of Commons hath hitherto in this present Parliament bin deprived of the advice and Counsell of many profitable and good members by meanes thereof.

XIV.

Fourteenthly, that by the powerfullnesse of some Ministers of State in this Kingdome, the Parliament in its members and actions hath not his naturall freedome.

XV.

Fifteenthly, that the fees taken in all the Courts of Justice in this Kingdome, both Ecclesiasticall and Civill, and by other inferior Officers and Ministers, are so immoderately high, that it is an unspeakable burthen to all his Majesties Subjects of this, who are not able to subsist, except the same be speedily remedied & reduced to such a moderation as may stand with the condition of this Realme.


And lastly, That the Gentry, Merchants, and other his Majesties subjects of this Kingdome, are of late by the grievances and pressures aforesaid and other the like, very neere to Ruine and destruction. And Farmers of Customes, Customers, Waiters, Searchers, Clearkes of unwarrantable proceedings, Pursuivants, and Gaolers, and sundry others very much enriched, whereby and by the slow redresse of the Petitioners grievances, his Majesties most faithfull and dutifull people of this Kingdome, doe conceive great feares that their readinesse approved upon all occasions, hath not beene of late rightly represented to his Majesty.

For Remedy whereof, the said Petitioners doe humbly and of Right beseech your Lordship, that the grievances and pressures may be speedily redressed. And if your Lordship shall not thinke fit to afford us present reliefe therein, that your Lordship may admit a select Committee of this House of persons uninteressed in the benefit arising, the aforesaid grievances to be licensed by your Lordship, to repaire to his

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his sacred Majesty in *England* for to pursue the same, and to obtaine fitting Remedies for their aforesaid and other just grievances and oppressions, and upon all just and honorable occasions, they will without respect of particular interest or profit to be raised thereby, most humbly and readily in Parliament, extend their utmost endeavours to serve his Majesty, and comply with his Royall and Princely occasions,

And shall pray, &c.



Copia vera.

